

ISAM 2014
16TH INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF ADDICTION MEDICINE ANNUAL MEETING
2–6 OCTOBER 2014
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN

SY30

DISULFIRAM FOR ALCOHOLISM: MEDICAL BULLYING OR THERAPEUTIC COLLABORATION IN MAKING NEW CHOICES?

SY30-1

SIX YEARS AFTER STOPPING THE PRESCRIPTION OF DISULFIRAM FOR ALCOHOL DEPENDANCE, IS IT STILL POPULAR AMONG CAREGIVERS?

G. Thorens, K. Riaz, K. Yasser and D. Zullino
Geneva University Hospital, Switzerland

A 2009 survey of the Geneva Division of Addictology healthcare team monitored their perception of the decision in 2007 to stop the prescription of

Disulfiram for alcohol dependence. The decision was supported by the lack of evidence based efficacy studies. At that time the majority did not agree with the decision to stop Disulfiram and 75% still believed that Disulfiram was useful for some patients, despite the fact that most of the caregivers acknowledged that aversive treatment works mainly through psychological constraints and that this decision was based on EBM.

In 2014 the same slightly modified questionnaire was submitted to the healthcare team to assess if after 6 years of practice changes the results were comparable. An online questionnaire of 15 questions ask the participants about their perception of Disulfiram efficacy, the impact of stopping Disulfiram on their clinical practices and the pertinence of the decision. The results of this questionnaire will be discussed in the presentation.